The 2d lows at Fort Donelson.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have waited in vain for some member of the 2d Iowa to correct the statement of Comrade Alex. Thompson, company K, as to who planted the colors on Fort Donelson. Our flag was planted on the works by Corporal Voltaire P. Twombly, company F, and I have never heard the fact called in question. He was the only man of the color-guard on his feet at the close of the action. Twembly was made sergeaut, and carried our colors through the two days' fight at Shiloh. He was commissioned lieutenant, and was wounded at the battle of Corinth; appointed adjutant in the veteran organization of the regiment, and again wounded in the Atlanta campaign; commissioned captain before the march to the sea, and was with his company and regiment through the war-a gallant soldier and an efficient officer. The charge at Donelson called forth from General Halleck the following letter to the adjutantgeneral of lowa:

Sr. Louis, February 18, 1862. The 2d Iowa infantry proved themselves the bravest of the brave; they had the honor of leading the column which entered Fort Donelson. H. W. HALLECK, J yr-General.

the boys will be glad to read in with TRIBUNE. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: We lost one-third of our regiment in killed and wounded in the engagement:

GENELAL TUTTLE'S REPORT. HEADQUARTERS 20 IOWA INPANTEY, FORT DONILSON, TENN., Feb. 18, 1862. Colonel J. G. LAWMAN,

Commanding 4th Brigade, part which my command took in the capture of this place. The 2d regiment, lows infantry, was transported up the Comberland River on the steamer McGili and landed about three miles below the fort on the 14th inst., and immediately marched to the headquarters of General Smith, where I arrived about II c clock a. m. of the same day, and was by General Grant assigned to General Smith's division, and by General Smith to your brigade.

When we arrived at the top of the hill nearly opposite the right of the enemy's works, in pursuance of an order from you, I deployed companies A and B as skirmishers. They impactiately crossed a ravine in front of our line and skirmished until night, when they were called in. In the meantime the regiment was assigned po-

or blankets. We remained in this position until 2 o'clock p. m. of the next day, when we were ordered to sterm the fertifications of the enemy in front by advancing the left wing of the regiment, supported a short distance in the rear by the right wing. I took command of the left wing in person and proceeded in line of battle steadily up the bill until we reached the fortifications without firing a gun. On reaching the works we found the enemy flying before us, except a few, who were promptly put to the bayonet. I then gave the order to fire, which was responded to with fatal precision until the right wing, with Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, arrived, headed by Gen. Smith, when we formed ravine, we made a stand and occupied it for over an hour. In the meantime the enemy were being re-enforced, and one of our regiments poured a disastrons fire upon us in the rear. Our ammunition being nearly exhausted, I ordered my commund to fall back to the intrendments, which they did stendily and in good order. I am not able to name the regiment which fired upon our rear, but I do know that the greater part of the easualties we received at that point was from that source, for I myself saw some of my men fall, who I know were shot from the hill behind us. We then took our position behind the intrenchments, and soon afterwards, owing to an injury received, as reported among the casualties of the engagement, I retired from the field, leaving Lieutenant-Colonel Baker in command until the following morning.

THE SURRENDER.

During the night our pickets, who were posted in the enemy's camp, were fired upon several times, but with that exception all remained quiet until morning, when the enemy gave signal for a parley, which was successed by the joyful intelligence that they had surrendered the fort. We were then ordered by General Smith to take the post of honor, in marching to the enemy's fort, where we planted our colors upon the battlements beside the white of the enemy, for which generous consideration be has our hearty thanks. When I come to speak of these who particularly distinguished themselves for coolness and brayery, so many examples occur to me that it seems invidious to make distinctions. Of those few who were in Esiscopal church, but he was so earnest for the the most responsible positions. Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, Major Chipman and Adjutant Tuttle, do them justice. They were gallant to perfection. Lieutement-Colonel Baker had a ball pass through his mp and come out near his temple. Major Chip-man was among the first to fall severely wounded while cheering on the men of the left wing, and resword and exhorted the men to press forward, Captains Sisymake and Cioniman fell dead at the head of their companies before they reached the intrenchments. Near them, also, fell Lieutenant soldier. Captnins Cox. Mills, Moore and Wilkins ples of guilantry and efficiency. Lieutenants Sco-field Fusign Pavis Helmes, Huntington, Wenyer, engagement. Sergeant Major Brawner deserves very honorable mention for his gullant conduct. particularly noticed for his bravery on the field, taking off the wounded during a heavy five from the enemy. I cannot omit, in this report, an account of the color-guard. Color-Sergeant Declittle fell taken by Corporal Page, company B, who soon fell of their number. dead. They were again raised by Corporal Churcher, company I, who had his arm broken just as he entered the intrenchments, when they were taken by Corporal Twombly, company P. ball, but immediately researed bore them galiestly to the end of the fight. Not a single man of the

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. J. M. TUTTLE. Colonel, 2d Iowa Inf. Why does not some member of company Bnoted for their plety, or company C famous | been shot down as they stood hitched to the for their musical qualities, or company D- limbers; the rebels had broken our lines to our renowned for their high tone, or company E- right and were some distance in rear and right selebrated for their foraging propensities, or of us. At the same time there appeared to be company G-remarkable for their gymnastic no end of the Johnnies in the flanking column | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: secomplishments, or company H-distin- on our left, the head of which was far to the guisbed on account of their fifty-five collegiate rear of our line, No re-enforcements coming, which some of your readers may like to see in made a few appropriate remarks, and concluded graduates, or company I-well known for we were again ordered to the rear-every man their newspaper correspondents, or the com- for himself-and that ended the organized pany that has the credit of shooting the stuffed | fighting of the 85th for that day. We got back to rabbits in Halleck's Museum at St. Louis, or Couch's line as best we could, but we saw no the comrade of company K who was danger- fighting there except at extremely long range. ously wounded at Shiloh and used language | The 55th New York were drawn up across the is ordered to move across the river to-night. We not set down in the religious tracts of the day | Williamsburg road, but gave way easily. The | have no means of knowing what reception we are because his name was spelt wrong in the writer was near the right of the 10th Massapapers, or the private of company F who was chusetts when they received the heavy fire in struck with a bullet in every battle of the war and is still wondering in the wilds of Kansas why he was never struck with a commission—

the private of company F who was chusetts when they received the heavy fire in contested, as I am informed a large force have arrived this happen, my apon as necessary to placing the Department of our position. So far as I observed, Couch's come manner. Whatever may be appeared in upon a sound financial footing. Each Corps why he was never struck with a commission—division had no fortifications whatever, but why does not some of these come forward and stood in line three fourths of a mile in the rear furnish THE TEIBUNE with sketches of a regi- of Casey's line, without making a moveduring ment that did not claim to be braver than any our three hours of fighting. other, but felt that they were the peers of any one flag-one destiny."

D. H. UNDERSHILL, Co. A, 2d lowa Inf.

SENECA, ILL. The 93d Pennsylvania Ausin.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In General Howard's article on the battle of Williamsburg, May, 1862, I notice that he does full justice to Peck's brigade in general, but in specifying the component parts of the brigade, he overlooks the 93d Pennsylvania, in which battle it made its debut under the fire test it is sufficient to say that its loss was more than twenty-five in killed and wounded in a very short time. The regiment floundered with the army through the swamps of the Chickahominy, and at the fearful battle of Fair Oaks General Howard fully realizes the fact that it was there, as well be may, for on the fearful 30th of May, eight companies (we being on

picket, of which more anon suffered a loss of over one hundred out of less than six hundred, bad changed from the left to the right of our | were known-if people were aware how sick | retiring Department commander. To show of what kind of material the regi- army (then in front of Atlanta), but Hood and suffering comrades and their families have ment was composed, you may refer to the fol- charged our new position before we had time to been assisted, it would surprise all. lowing extract from a letter from a New York | throw up any works and before our artillery Tribene correspondent, published a few days had got up. It was a grand sight to see that after the buttle

decimated, fired, fell back, turned, fired again, and refused to break, thus showing that it is discipline which, after all is the main reliance in battle."

The fifth annual convention of the United States that the United States that The fifth annual convention of the United States that The fifth annual convention o

93d were on picket, and with them a company | but a much grander one it was to us to see them | never has and never can fail to cure the worst | cipal business was the reading of the report of | each of the 98th and 102d Pennsylvania and go back again, though they did no then have case in the shortest time. It has the indeese- | the Department president by Mrs. F. E. Burker, of the 62d New York, the whole under quite so good a line. We did not have much ment and recommendation of many leading of Mahren secretary's report by Ales, Sarah E. the immediate command of Major Hubbel time to rest, for they soon came at us again; physicians in this State and elsewhere. It is Fuller, and the treasurer's report by Mrs. M. E.

battle. The major called the company officers together for consultation, and proposed to sur-render. "Surrender to whom?" queried Lieu-again. That was a day never to be forgottenant Embich, of the 93d. "Why, they will ten! It was said that in the first charge probably soon be here," allowed the major. some of the rebs carried swabs, rammers to get out of this," said Embich; and out they got by making a wide detour through swamps, morass and wood. The entire picket-line rejoined the brigade next day, without the loss I think,) a man, dressed as one of our officers,

but off to the left of the line. My assistant had but lately left for the picket-line with the After it was all over it was discovered that no soup for those on duty, and I was busy preparing a mess of fresh beef for the kettle, when | that the man who gave the order was a rebel bang went the signal-gun of the battle, and a disguised in our uniform. sharp rattle of musketry followed. Still I kept on, and had nearly completed the filling of the kettle, when a shell exploded in the like to ask if any comrade who, was there camp. "Hallo!" said my neighbor of F, remembers it. I know that the men and offi-"what does this mean?" And it was hardly cers of my own regiment do. said before another struck near the same place. "It means 'get out,' " I replied, and I started, GREEN RIDGE, Mo. leaving the kettles on the fire, with all their contents. I had hardly gotten twenty paces when the whiz of a minie sounded in my ears. | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Fording a small swamp, with water above my knees, for about a quarter of a mile, I struck an opening which led direct to our camp of a

And now for a little personal experience of

master, and was in camp near the cross-roads,

Here I remained, and late at night the regiment-what was left of it-also arrived there. LEBANON, PA. FAIR OAKS,

I submit the report of Genery luttle, writ- | And the Behavior of the S5th New York in that Battle.

few days previous, and which was fortified.

The account of the battle of Fair Oaks by General Howard reminds me that the 85th New York infantry never has had any credit, to my knowledge, for the splendid work which with send you what I know about the battle Conount: I have the honor to report to you the from personal observation as a member of that

The regiment was encamped to the left of | not come in collision with their fathers. 'Carlethe Williamsburg road, and about one hundred | ton' says that 'on the morning of June 11 yards to the left and rear of the redoubt, (in | General Rosecrans starts,' etc., when the fact which Colonel Bailey was killed,) and was the | is that the battle was fought on the 11th of support of the battery of Nepoleon guns, three | July." of which were in the redoubt and three at the | Is this would-be critic so obtuse that he left, a few rods in rear of our rifle-pits, and | cannot see it is a clerical error? He goes on: were attached to Palmer's brigade, Casey's di-

sition on the extreme left of our forces, where we | tending to the front of our works and the | drew-them to Cheat Mountain." camp after going over our heads. We were | tion," etc. ordered to fall in and advance to the rifle-pits. On page 219, in General Rosecrans' report, I Picket firing in our front soon commenced, read: "We captured twenty-one prisoners, and the 103d Pennsylvania was sent out on | two brass 6-pounders," etc. charged on the enempeacht across the ravine in along the fence, next to the slashing in our of whom are living. front, the enemy still retreating before us. After front. In a short time a heavy volley of mus- I dare say that there will be other criticisms. we had reached the summit of the hill beyond the ketry was heard where the 103d Pennsylvania And now let me say that "Saving the Nation"

"surprised and retreated in disorder." York and breaking them up and causing their | eral Rosecrans say there were only two. retreat. There was now no force between us and the Confederates, who soon got through the slashing, a brigade strong, in our immediate front, dressed their lines at the edge of | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: the wheat field, and commenced their advance on us. Our battery fired one or two rounds of cauister and then stood not on the order of their going, but went as fast as their legs could | scene of battle is five miles from Chattanooga, earry them, leaving cannon, ammunition, and on the top of the mountain there is now a

horses and all, and the 85th regiment to hold the position unsided. the rifle-pits-standing in water from ankle to tain, company B, 1st Michigan engineers, pilotknee-deep. The Johnnies were now in good | ed me over the battle-ground. He was there shape with their brigade, the field-officers, during the war and built bridges and forts. to say that they were cool and brave, would not | mounted, following close in rear of their line | He has a fine farm here in the valley, near of battle. Our colonel and major had disapthis place. I was somewhat surprised to find a leaving the command to Captain W. W. Clarke, office. The top of the mountain is dotted over of company B, who, cool as a cucumber and fessed to be carried from the field, but waved his brave as a lion, ordered us to fire low and which commands a good view of the city and take good aim. The rebels advanced slowly, surrounding country. By paying a fee of twengreen field in our front presented a splendid grounds. I found that the people living on the Harper His death was that of a true and brave | mark. In a short time our fire had dismounted | mountain had numerous relies of the war for | and pledged Ohio solid for the Union. their officers and was having a terrible effect on | sale, such as guns, sabers, swords, bayonets, were at the head of their companies, marked exam- their ranks. They began to find it extremely cannon-balls, shells, bullets-in fact, everydifficult to carry their colors, and when within | thing that can be picked up on battle-grounds. Mastick, Soowden and Godfrey, in fact nearly all about 100 yards of us they began to break up To secure some relies being partly the object of of my officers, commissioned and non-commissioned and non-commissioned and lie down. In firing at a rest over the wet my visit, I bought some, but not as many as I sound, deported the messives pooly throughout the and soft bank of the pits, our guns had cut a desired, from the fact they sold too high; for channel that bore directly on the rebels, and | instance, ten cents apiece for musket-balls; Surgoens Mands and Nassaw also deserve the with little pains we could make nearly every | \$2.50 for pieces of bomb-shells; \$25 for the highest praise for their skill and natiring devotion | shot tell. They were now in fine range and not | spear or top of the flag-staff, &c. I cut for myto the welfare of the wounded. Dr. Nassaw was | firing at us, for it was too hot for human endur- | self a bundle of walking-sticks or canes, mostly ance. They soon commenced running back, hickory and sour-wood. You can see the sears and pluckily tried to take their colors and bat- made by the shell and shot on the rocks and tle-flags, but it was sure death to all who trees. Some boys cut from one tree here, a early in the engagement, pierced by four belie and | touched a staff, and they gave it up-leaving | short time ago, about fifty musket-balls. I also dangerously wounded. The colors were then every flag on the field and at least two-thirds visited the fort on Mission Ridge, where, I sup-

again. By this time all the battery horses had is said to be a fine country for fruits, &c. stood in line three-fourths of a mile in the rear

Now, if there was any regiment in the army that shouldered the musket and marched to other than the S5th New York in that battle even the fall of a sparrow will have some purpose the front for the preservation of "one country - | that stood their ground and effected a complete and bloody repulse of the enemy, I would like to hear from them. There may be others who, like us, were never credited with what they did on that day, and if so, it is time they were heard from.

Yours, truly, E. R. STILLMAN. 85th New York Vet. Vols. 272 WATER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The 28th of July Before Atlanta.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: line come marching down the hill, with their officers riding ahead. Presently one of them, their guns, and here they come at a double- as the one great remedy that actually cures | Boston, 200 delegates being present, and Mrs. I said that two companies (A and F) of the quick with a yell! Yes, it was a grand sight, this Cread disease. It is taken internally, and E. F. Barker, of Malden, presiding. The prin-

"Well, we," meaning the 93d boys, "are going and ammunition for our artillery, expect- Organization of the Ohio Department, ing to turn our own guns on us; but we soon put them out of that notion. I remember Woman's Relief Corps. that during one of their charges, (the fourth,

Fair Oaks: The writer was company quarter- and that some of our regimental officers repeated the command to fall back. But the boys could not see it, and held their ground. such a spontaneous and splendid greeting by officer had been sent to order us back, and the Grand Army of Ohio as was never before

Now, I have never seen any mention of this incident in any history of the war, and I would E. COOMBE, Co. C, 116th III.

" Carleton" and His Critics. Any one who attempts to write a history of any battle fought during the rebellion must expect criticism. Several letters have appeared

we could use them, we had to keep pouring

went along just in rear of our line, shouting:

"Fall back, fall back! They are flanking us!"

ments in the articles entitled "Saving the Nation." written for the boys and girls. An ex-soldier of the 8th Massachusetts regiment is agrieved because that regiment has not received the praise which he thinks is its

in THE TRIBUNE taking exception to state-

been accorded the honor which belongs to

amend it, in order that our boys and girls may work.

"The battery which accompanied the skirmish-line to Roaring Run was Loomis' 1st We had nearly completed a line of rifle-pits | Michigan, and instead of the rebels deserting -extending from the redoubt to the left-of | two guns at Hart's farm they left four, and sufficient length to cover the regiment. Ex- they were turned over to our battery and we

spent a cold and desagreeable night without tents | redoubt for about 400 yards was a level field | Now, if Loomis' battery captured four incovered with green wheat; then came a rail stead of two guns, I am glad to know it, for fence and one-forth of a mile of slashed timber; | when I turn to the report of General McClellan, then the woods, in which our pickets were (Vol. II, Official Records, page 206,) I read as folposted. About noon of the 31st of May, three | lows: "About 1 p.m. he (Gen. Rosecrans) reachcannon shots were fired by the rebels, the shots | ed the summit, when he encountered a portion falling a short distance in the rear of our of the enemy's force with two guns in posi-

the Williamsburg road to support the pickets. I leave this critic to settle the matter with

had gone to support the pickets, and in a few | is only an attempt to place before the boys minutes the Pennsylvanians and pickets came | and girls the causes which brought about the pouring back on the Williamsburg road in a war; the forces, moral and material, which perfect panic, and I don't think they stopped | carried it on for four years. It is an attempt till well to the rear of Couch's division, three- to show what campaigns were planned, the quarters of a mile in the rear, by doubt giving general features of the movements, and the rise to the rumor that Casey's men had been battles, with just enough detail to make the

narration picturesque. We could now see the rebel battle-flags above | Allow me to say to all critics that there are the slashing as the rebel troops advanced a great many controverted points in the histhrough it. The battery in and near the re- | tory of the war, and I have no doubt the memdoubt opened on them, but without apparent | ber of Loomis' battery is confident that they effect. They fired wildly, throwing some of | took four guns at Rich Mountain, but, unfortheir shells into the ranks of the 92d New | tunately for him, General McClellan and Gen-

Lookout Mountain as It Is To-day.

I have recently returned from a visit to Lookout Mountain, where General Hocker fought his famous battle above the clouds. The magnificent hotel, which is being enlarged and overhauled for the accommodation of visitors. In the meantime we had taken position in My friend, Capt. John W. McCrath, late cappeared; our lieutenant-colonel was wounded, public school on the summit, as, also, a postwith cottages, and there is a house on the point loading and firing as they came, and on the ty-five cents you can secure admission to the

J. L. RANDLE, LONDON, TENN. Co. E, 2d Tenn. I. V.

The Brave Ellsworth's Last Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS IST ZOUAVES, CAMP LINCOLN. May 23, 1861. to meet with. I am inclined to the opinion that our entrance to the city of Alexandria will be hotly my fortune may be, confident that He who noteth even in the fate of one like me. My darling and

ELMER. and care for you! The Grand Army Not a Useless Organization.

[From the Elmira Sunday Telegrant.] The fact that the United States has in private | Mrs. Annie E. Howe, Poledo. life a vast army of old soldiers whose heroism that was done between Chattanooga and At- one of their primary objects is "to assist such | work.

Thermatien Onickly Cared. There has never been a medicine for rhouof the 62d New York. They were on the extreme left flank, and their line of retimes they were driven back. The fighting last back was soon cut off by the fortunes of the first state and classwhere. It is sold by every druggist at 31. Write for free 40You may have that was an all the first state and classwhere. It is sold by every druggist at 31. Write for free 40You may have the transmer's report by Mrs. M. E.

You may have that the first state and classwhere. It is sold by every druggist at 31. Write for free 40Inwton. A pleasant occurrence during the times they were driven back. The fighting last by the alloged liseases at call-fluent cases, for the case of the case

Special Correspondence National Tribune. ZANESVILLE, OHIO, February 2, 1884. The Department of Ohio, Woman's Relief Corps, is now a recognized fact, followed by

accorded to women in an organized capacity. The permanent organization was effected at a meeting begining Wednesday, January 30th, at 10 a. m., at Odd Fellow's Hall. Of the fourteen fully organized Corps, delegates were present from all but three, while various Posts sent delegates with letters for instructions. Kate B. Sherwood was made president pro tem. and Lottie M. Myers, of Canton, secretary, assisted by Cora D. Young, secretary of For-

syth Relief Corps, No. 1, of Toledo. While engaged in the preliminary work of organization, the music of an approaching band gave information that the comrades were on parade, and a recess was declared that the ladies might have the privilege of witnessing it. They flocked to the windows waving their handker- them such counsel and encouragement as they chiefs to the van-guard. No sooner did the | might desire. comrades become aware that they were passing Relief Corps headquarters than hats were lifted, and the streets of the old iron town rang with the shouts of the passing veterans. This con-An ex-soldier from Missouri complains that | tinued until the entire long line had passed, the loyal Americans of that State have not | when the column halted, counter-marched, and the same scenes were re-enacted. It was an hour never to be forgotten while life and Private letters reach me complaining that | memory lasts, and the carnest women of Ohio, regiments and batteries have not had proper | who have for years been working side by side recognition. There lies before me a letter from | with their brothers of the Grand Army, felt a it did in that battle, and, accordingly, I here- a member of Loomis' battery, who says: thousand fold repaid for all the labors they "'Carleton's' story of Rich Mountain is so | have performed and all the sacrifices they have very much 'off' I cannot help the impulse to made in the prosecution of their volunteer

A PLEASANT CONFERENCE. Another incident of the morning was the reception of a conference committee from the Encampment, appointed by Department Commander Clark, to meet with the Relief Corps, and give them such aid and encouragement as they might deem proper. Commander Clark, in his annual address to the Encampment, very cordially indersed the work, and recommended to the Posts the organization of subordinate Corps. The committee was headed by Comrade Myers, of Canton, and embraced Commander Alcorn, of Forsyth Post, Toledo; Past Commander Kennedy, of Hazlett Post, Zanesville, and Commander Hunter, of George H. Thomas Post, Cincinnati. These comrades are all prominently identified with the Relief work of the Grand Army, and their presence was most grateful to the ladies assembled. They were welcomed by the president, and each by invitation responded in a few fitting words, expressing their abiding faith in the organization of loyal women as a means of making a vital in line of battle again, under a gastin under a gas and Comrade Jones, commander of McMillan Post, South Charleston, each of whom addressed the Corps in words of such true eloquence that tears came unbidden to many eyes.

At the noon hour lunch was served at the hall by the members of Hazlett Corps, who, from first to last, discharged their duties most ably and agreeably. A reception committee was in waiting as each train arrived, escorting

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

President, Lottie M. Myers, Canton, Ohio; senior vice-president, Cora Day Young, Canton, Ohio; junior vice-president, Louisa Terry, Zanesville, Ohio ? secretary, Ada Clarke, Canton, Ohio; treasurer, Matilda E. Ebersole, Cantown, Ohio; guard, Mary E. Lillibridge, Zanesville, Ohio; inspector, Josephine S. Weiler, Hamilton, Ohio.

The officers were chosen for their special qualifications for the work in charge, and include Mrs. Myers, who, as assistant instituting and installing officer, has ably assisted Mrs. Sherwood in the Provisional Department work; Mrs. Young, of Toledo, wife of the Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and for many years an organizing spirit in Relief work; and Mrs. Weiler, who enjoys the exceptional privilege of being a comrade in full standing in the G. A. R. While in session the Department of Ohio sent greeting to the Department of Massachusetts, in session upon the same day, As everywhere, the comrades who read THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE were brimful of enthusiasm, and the national senior vice-president was deeply gratified that so many comrades came forward to receive the necessary papers and instructions for the organization of subordinate Corps. Comrade Jones, in his address before the Relief Corps, gave expression to the liveliest interest in THE TRIBUNE and all it is doing for the old soldiers and those so near and dear to them in all parts of the country, and cordially recommended it to every member of land, Iowa.

the Corps in convention. A WARM RECEPTION. At the immense Opera House assemblage of pose, the drummer boy of Mission Ridge was veterans, Wednesday evening, the State Relief We remained there for over two hours, and | wounded. Here I cut some walking-cames and | Corps and the members of Hazlett Corps were no other force appeared in our front while we a piece of bickery wood out of which to make present by invitation. General Grosvenor, of staid in the rifle-pits, but we could see a heavy | a gavel, and I intend to send a gavel and walk- Ohio, in responding to the sentiment, "Our who was almost instantly knocked down by a spent | column just out of range on our left, marching | ing-cane to that drummer boy if I can ascer- | Women, heroines-ministering spirits who with arms at a right shoulder-shift, to take us | tain his whereabouts. Mission Ridge is dotted | upheld us in the darkest hours," cordially solor-mand but hierself was on his feet at the close and our forces in the rear in flauk. We ex- all over with residences, and some of them are spoke for the Corps. At the conclusion of pected re-enforcements from Couch's division very fine and imposing. Laud on Lookeut General Grosvenor's address Mrs. Sherwood Haven, Me. to hold our lines, but none came, and we were | Mountain and Mission Ridge that could have | came upon the platform, escorted by Comrade ordered out and retreated as far as our camps, been bought for \$2.50 per acre at the close of Kennedy, chairman of the evening, and said a and were then ordered back to the rifle-pits | the war now readily seils at \$100 per acre. It | few words for woman's work, upon the conclusion of which she introduced Mrs. Myers, president of the Department, and Mrs. Weiler, inspector. Mrs. Weller was loudly cheered, several veices in the audience calling out "Comrade Weiler," as she came down from an with a finely dramasic rendition of an Irish dialect poem, recounting the manner in which the poor soldier's wife received the news that her husband had been killed in battle. MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER: The regiment | Thursday morning the business of the Department organization was completed by fix-

ing the Department per capita tax at twenty cents a quarter, which covers the National per of a sacred duty; and to-night, thinking over the charter, &c., the amount of \$1 for every twenty probabilities of the morrow and the occurrences of members, or five cents a member. Delegates the past, I am perfectly content to accept whatever and alternates were elected as follows: Delegates: Mrs. Mary S. Bergen, Toledo; Mrs. M. E. Ebersole, Mrs. Josephine Weiler, Cauton ; ever loved parents, good-bye! God bless, protect. Mrs. Louisa Terry, Hamilton; Mrs. Frances T. Russell, Zanesville. Alternates, Mrs. Mary J. Kelsy, Toledo; Mrs. Jennie Boyd, Luella M. Cooke. Youngstown; Mrs. M. A. Choate, Cincinnati. Delegates at large, Mrs. M. S. Bergen,

The bond of the Department treasurer was has been tried on a hundred battlefields, who fixed at \$5,000, and a finance committee apmaintain an organization devoted to the welfare | pointed, consisting of Mrs. Frances T. Russell, of the country and the good of its members, is | Zancsville; Mrs. Hettle L. Boos, Toledo, and in itself the strongest assurance of peaceful re. Mrs. Wilhelmina Semicy, Youngstown. Resolations with the world that could be had, for no | lutions were passed thanking Hazlett Post and I suppose it is natural for every old soldier to | country would be apt to precipitate themselves | Hazlett Corps for fraternal courtesies; to the of the enemy. To prove that it stood well the think his regiment, or brigade, or division, or into a war with the United States with all the citizens of Zanesville for opening their houses corps was the best in the army, and I know we boys of the 15th corps used to believe we did at the tap of the drum. Neither is their or about all of the flanking and night marching and about all of the flanking and night marching ganization a "uscless" one in another sense, for press for favorable mention of Relief Corps | owned by one of manufacture of the flanking and night marching ganization a "uscless" one in another sense, for press for favorable mention of Relief Corps | owned by one of manufacture of the flanking and night marching ganization a "uscless" one in another sense, for press for favorable mention of Relief Corps | owned by one of manufacture of the flanking and night marching ganization as "uscless" one in another sense, for press for favorable mention of Relief Corps | owned by one of manufacture of the flanking and night marching ganization as "uscless" one in another sense, for press for favorable mention of Relief Corps | owned by one of manufacture of the flanking and night marching ganization as "uscless" one in another sense, for press for flanking ganization as "uscless" one in another sense, for press for flanking ganization as "uscless" one in another sense, for press flanking ganization as "uscless" one in another sense ganization gani

lanta, for neither darkness nor bad weather former commides in arms as need help and pro- Fifteen Corps were represented in the Demade any difference to our commander. I well | tection, and to extend needfel aid to the widows | partment by regular delegates, and among the remember the desperate fighting of July 28, and orphans of those who have fallen." This ladies present for initiation and instruction 1864, in the Atlanta campaign. The 15th corps | they have not failed to do, and if the charities | were Mrs. Ewing, wife of the Post commander had been making another flank movement, and | of the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic | at Portsmouth, and Mrs. Clark, wife of the

MASSACHUSETTS.

Annual Convention of the Woman's Letter Coros .-The Officers Elect. cistion by Rev. Mrs. Lovering, or Worcester. Dak.

Mrs. President Barker accepted it in a neat THE QUESTION SQUAD. speech. The reports of the Corps officers showed a membership of 899; receipts, \$1,334; Veterans Who Want to Hear from Their Old Com-

expenditures, \$1,173; balance, \$160; \$2,500 expended in relief. A testimonial engrossed on Comrade J. B. Hall, company K, 53d Indiana parchment was adopted to be presented to Commander Evans of the G. A. R., on account of volunteers, Altona, Iii., would fike to hear from some member of his old regiment. his services at Denver, Col., in behalf of the Comrade Wm. Feaga, company A, 72d O, V. I., Woman's National Relief Corps. who now resides at Midville, Ga., writes that he was the last prisoner to leave Florence-he went

The Ladies' Relief Corps elected the following 'officers: President, Mrs. Susan M. Goodale, Medford; senior vice-president, Agnes S. Parker, Brockton; junior vice-president, Mrs. L. A. Turner, Boston; secretary, Mrs. S. E. Fuller, East Boston; treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Lawton; inspector, Miss Hattle M. Mason, Haverhill; chaplain, Mrs. J. F. Lovering, Worcester; conductor, Mrs. M. M. Perry, Springfield; guard, Mrs. Ellen Johnson. The officers were installed Wednesday evening by Mrs. Barker, and a committee was appointed to present her with a testimonial for her services.

ILLINOIS.

A Relief Corps Department Organized-The Officers

Elected. The Woman's Relief Corps received a cordial recognition by the Department Encampment of Illinois. Addresses were made in support of the organization, and a committee of conference appointed by Department Commander Harper to confer with the Corps assembled and give

The presiding officer pro tem was Mrs. Lois F. S. Holbrook, of Toledo, Ohio, the special representative of the chief instituting and installing officer for Illinois, Kate B. Sherwood, who could not herself be present, on account of the Ohio Encampment, which came at the same

Mrs. Julia G. Sine, of Rockford, president of Relief Corps No. 1, the first assistant for Illinois, acted with Mrs. Holbrook in the organization. A double impetus was given the organization in the warm indorsement extended before the Eucampment by General Beath, Commander-in-Chief. Ex-Senator Oglesby, a comrade of the Grand Army, whose magnificent speech in behalf of the Union veterans is the theme upon every ones lips, is among those who come cordially to the fore in recognition of woman's work.

Below will be found a list of officers; also, names of delegates to National convention at Minneapolis: President, Mrs. Julia G. Sine, Rockford; senior vice president, Mrs. Sarah Freeman, Palestine; junior vice president, Mrs. Sylvia Deihl, Henry; secretary, Miss Minnie Owen, Rockford; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Sanders, Rockford; chaplain, Mrs. Emma Smick, Decatur; conductor, Mrs. Sallie J. Steele, Decatur; guard, Mrs. A. R. Olmsted, Henry. Delegates to National Encampment, Decatur, and Mrs. Howard Young, Henry.

Ex-Union Prisoners of War Association.

The Ex-Union Prisoners of War Association, of Baltimore, Md., at its last regular meeting elected the following comrades for the ensuing force of the principles of the G. A. R .- Frater- | year : President, Wm. H. R. Watts ; vice-presinity, Charity and Loyalty. Later in the day | dent, Dr. H. B. Noble; secretary, John Dunn; rade Cassidy, chaplain of the Canton Corps, Wm. H. R. Watts, John Dunn, Dr. H. B. Noble, Henry Knipp, W. A. Noel. Standard Bearers, ciation meets on the first and third Thursday nights of each month at 8 o'clock, in Wilson Post hall, Baltimore.

Reunion of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles.

There will be a Reunion and dinner of the veterans of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles ruary 19, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that all members of the regimet who can will be pres-The work of perniament organization was ent. Further particulars may be learned by completed by the election and installation of addressing Col. B. F. Onderdonk, Wayne, Pasthe following officers, the national senior vice- | saic county, New Jersey, or Sergeant Wm. H. president officiating in the impressive service: Armstrong, 45 Vesey street, New York city.

Illinois Battle Flags. The Illinois State battle flags are to be placed in the art gallery in the State capitol in Springton, Ohio; chaplain, Anna Fowler, Barton, flag used by Grant's first regiment. It is badly riddled by bullets, and is in sbreds, and it is a very hard matter to fix it so that it could be preserved at all. The blue background for the stars is nearly all gone, but a few threads remaining, and a piece or two of bronze showing where

COMING TO THE FRONT.

How the Boys Are Being Mustered Into The Trib. une Grand Army.

Inclosed please find \$18 for eighteen new subscriptions.—D. L. Lewis, company H, 76th Pennsylvania volunteers, Ellis, Kan. Please find money inclosed for Waterbury watch and subscription. Send paper to Newton Yarber, Sweetwater, Tenn. He is an old ex-reb; so you

see your paper is appreciated by more than the boys who wore the blue.—Joseph H. Bushong, Please find inclosed \$5 for five new subscriptions to your extremely interesting and instructive paper. I think THE TRIBUNE the very best paper for the soldier and members of the G. A. R. in the world.-Robert McCarrick, Lakeville, Conn.

I inclose herewith \$9 for which please send THE TRIBUNE to the nine addresses within. We have only twenty-four members in our Post, and seventeen of them are subscribers to your paper. I think the rest soon will be .- George F. Colcord, Suther-

My answer to "What of the picket line?" is Inclosed please find \$3-one for a renewal and two for new subscriptions."-John B. Belfrage, Sergeant's Bluff, lowa I am a soldier's son nearly thirteen years of age

-one year and four months younger than my father was when he entisted. My father takes THE TRIBUNE. Reading your advertisement, I thought I would try and get one of your Waterbury watches, and have met with success. Inclosed please find \$10 for ten new subscriptions to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE .- Charles S. Libby, Vinal Please find inclosed \$11 for eleven new subscrip-

tions to The TEIBUNE. Send my boy the Waterbury watch. The time is not far distant, I think, when every "boy" who were the blue will take your excellent paper.—Robt. H. Brewster, probate judge, Pomeroy, Ohio. Inclosed please find \$2 for two new subscriptions

to the best soldiers paper published—THE TRIB-UNE. Not only is it interesting to the old soldiers, upper box, from which she had several times | but instructive to the rising generation .- F. M. Mil-Please find \$1 inclosed for one new subscription

to THE TRIBUNE. All the old veterans want your paper and the children cry for it.-Jno. W. Scott, Holden, Mo.

READ THESE LETTERS! And Note What Your Comrades Themselves Think of the Waterbury Watch. The three watches I sent for, for J. A. Talmage, Isaac Eagles, and S. H. Palmer, all give thorough

satisfaction,-Alonzo B, Searing, Dover, N. J. The watch you sent my father-Dr. J. P. Abbott is at hand. It is a life time-keeper.-Alfred S. Abbott, Joplin, Mo. You cannot imagine my surprise when I opened the box containing the Waterbury watch you sent me and beheld such a beautiful thing, and so far it has not varied at all from my clock. I shall send for one each for my son and daughter soon.-Geo.

W. Rose, Pottsville, Pa. Received watch all right. The boys are very much pleased with it, and I like it so much that I shall get one for myself. It has not varied a minute so far.-W. H. Trowbridge, Root Post, No. 151, Syracuse, N. Y. The watch that you sent me I gave to my boy,

who is charmed with it. It keeps as good time as any \$25 watch .- D. Hinsey. Anthony, Kan. I received the Waterbury watch all right, and set it by the regulator in town, from which it has not varied one minute in a week .- H. H. Van Camp, Decatur, Mich. I can safely recommend the Waterbury watch to

The watch came duly to hand. It is a very nice

I took in getting up a club of ten subscribers to The Tribune.—C. H. Beeman, Bath, N. Y. The Waterbury watch you sent me three months ago is a splendid time-keeper, and I am satisfied with it. All who have seen it admire it. I would have written sooner, but I wanted to test the watch

first.-J. C. McClay, Repose, Neb.

present, and I feel amply rewarded for the trouble

The Waterbury watch came to band in good shape, and it is a splendid time-keeper. I am very much pleased with it and my boy is delighted.— Jno. A. Garner, P. M., Garner, Neb.

premium. - James C. Church, Brockton, Mass. After a three-weeks trial I find the Waterbury watch a perfect timekceper. - G. B. Aughinbauria. Gnide Rook, Neb. I presented the Waterbury watch you sent me to

why it is that no one has yet written up the achievements of that gallant regiment. Comrade S. MePherson, company D, 52d O. V. L. Du Quoin, Ill., writes that his regiment lost more men in the charge on Kenesaw Mountain than in all the other engagements of the Atlanta campaign.

panions in suffering.

company L.

Comrade W. H. Cole, Newton, Kan., would like to hear from some of his comrades of the 118th Illinois infantry, company H. Evansville, Ind., would like to hear from some setion, member of company B, 76th New York volunteers. or any member who was with him in Anderson-

Comrade J. H. Mitchum, Monroe, Ky., would like to hear from some of the members of his brigade-Illth Ohio, 107th Illinois, or 23d Michigan. Comrade N. S. Parks would like to hear from some of his comrades of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry,

"U. W.," Elk Point, Dakota, would like some comrade of company B, Dakota cavalry, who offered by the pensioner, fought the Indians under General Sally, to give an account of the battle of Fallen Springs in the J. D. Rummell, Laclede. Mo., has in his posses-

sion the discharge of Jacob O. Potect, of company G, 5th U.S. infantry, who was discharged at Fort Kearney, Neb., October, 1866, and will send it to him on application.

Comrade Pearley B. Rand, Fitch Bay, P. Q., Canada, would like to hear from some comrade of company C. 4th New Hampshire volunteers, who line of duty. was with him in prison at Andersonville and Flor-

H. Allspaugh, Rock Rapids, Iowa, writes: While advancing upon Atlanta, in the summer of 1864, we though bounty of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted after found, on a ridge just north of the Chattahooehee, April 19, 1861, for not less than three years, and the body of a man hanging by a hickory withe to the limb of a tree, and too badly decomposed to be recognized, but evidently a white man. enlighten the hundreds that saw this sight by telling who the man was, and how the body came to

be there, &c.? Comrade Lucius Jones, Jr., Nashviile, N. Y., would like to hear from some comrade of company H, 72d New York veteran volunteers, in regard to the engagements which the regiment participa-

In answer to the query of J. E. Chaffee, New Orleans, as to a rebel spy who was hanged just outside of Frederick, Md., after the battle of Gettysburg, Comrade Robert West, company E, 2d U. S. cavalry, Fair Haven, Vt., writes that while his regiment was encomped for the night, the guard captured an cld man of suspicious appearance, who, when he had been searched by the officers and con-Mrs. Emma Haie, Rockford, and Mrs. Laura traband papers, plans and maps had been found Cox, Decatur; Alternates, Mrs. Libbie Lytle, upon his person, confessed that he was a spy, and was forthwith strung up to a limb of an apple tree in a neighboring orehard. Nobody but the officers properly applied. and guards knew of the hanging until the next

necticut volunteers, Ecthichem, Conn., would like | pay he did before the order was issued for his disto hear from any of the Ohio boys (25th, 55th, 75th sharge; for if the paymaster had not paid anything, and 197th regiments) who were brigaded with his all would have been forfaited. It appears he en-

Comrade L. W. Smith, sergeant, 10th Indiana stand. Comrade P. A. Hall, of Ashland, Neb. is mistaken Wm. E. Conway and Charles Frank. The asso- in saying that it was the 37th Illinois that carried the ammunition to his battery at Mocassin Point, and that it was company B, 48th Illinois.

Comrade W. D. Port, Pine Grove Mills, Pa., has in his possession the half of a tin-type found by a comrade in a cartridge-box, among the arms recently purchased by the Post of which he is a member. It is of a good-looking young soldierapparently not more than sixteen years of agethe delegates to their homes, and giving them held in the Knickerbocker Cottage, 456 Sixth rade Port will gladly restore this photograph to every attention while they were guests in the avenue. New York, on Tuesday evening, Feb. application for the same. He also would like to hear from some of the boys of the 77th Pennsylvania, 84th Illinois, or 9th Indiana, or from brave General Grose.

possession a photograph that was taken from the pocket of a dead comrade of the 13th New Jersey. is written, "Nettie Augusta Nettleton to J. Rawson." Comrade Earle will be glad to restore it to

General Leggett, or some member of the 31st regiment Illinois volunteer infantry, to write up the afternoon of the 22d July, 1864, and explain why it was that the regiment was detached from the brigade at Buld Hill before the fight began, and marched off in a southerly direction. Comrade John S. Harris, Bath, Ohio, would like

prison life. He says, by doing so, he would oblige the boys of Bath and Richfield. Comrade James Utt, Lexington, Mo., would like to hear from the 3d Indiana battery that took part in the Lone Jack fight in Missouri, and especially

those who were enutured. Comrade J. Harvey Hanford, Unionville, N. Y., has in his possession a diary which belongs or did belong to H. B. McCreary, Leacock, Laneaster county, Pa., who was a member of company C,

Comrade F. F. French, Humboldt, Iowa, would like to hear from some of the members of his eld regiment-29th Wisconsin.

In answer to Comrade C. Grooms, Spencer, Ind., Comrade J. W. Robb says: I find we left Ander-

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects. Rules to be observed .- Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address of writer, and mark it "Correspondents' Column.

No notice taken of anonymous communications. G. K., Brookwille, Pa.-The proposed bill to equalize bounties provides for the payment of 38% per month to every honorably discharged soldier of late war for the time actually served by him, from which sum is to be deducted all United States bounty he may have received. Some will be beneitted and some will not. Each one can easily ascertain for himself by multiplying the whole number of months he actually served by \$814, and from the amount thus obtained deduct the whole amount of United States bounty he may have received at any time; the remainder will be the sum that will be due him should the bill become a law.

J. N. C., Freetown, Ind.; J. H. E., Thompsonville.

Conn.; I. O. R., East Granite Fulls, Mich.; W. H. A.,

Arcadia, Ill.-We have received numerous letters inquiring as to the prospects of certain bills, especially whether the proposed bill to increase the pensions of soldiers who have lost a leg or arm will nelude those now pensioned for equivalent disabilities. We do not believe that Congress will fail to provide for the latter class in case the former are sion for the rank of the applicant; for an entisted nereased, as such action would be glaringly unjust. | man, 88 per month, 2. The actual duration of the war The mere introduction of a bill in Congress signi-The mere introduction of a bill in Congress signifies nothing. It may not even represent the views | Sumter.) to May 26, 1865, (when Kieby Smith surbe based on the request of some of his constituents or referred to the proper committee, and that may be storing the writ of habous corpus. the last ever heard of it. The majority of bills in-Congress with their views, it is placed upon the re-culisted is known to exist " does not entitle the calendar, whence it comes up for action in its turn, and it is then subject to debate and amendment. In fact, it may be so amended that the original bill would not be recognized, and this applies to all bills | draft. We do not clearly understand the drift of what action it will take in regard to any particular bill. The Telbune will keep you fully advised of any and all important legislation upon these pro-posed measures for the benefit of our readers, and all we can say is wait and see. We hope for the best, P. H. W. Bellefontaine, Ohio. - A person who rendered military service, but who was not mustered into the United States service, has no title to claim against the Government for pension, pay, bounty or commutation of rations. A claim for pension for such person might have been considered if filed and prosecuted to a successful issue prior to July 4, 1874, since which time such claims are barred by

S. D., New Philadelphia, Obio, -You are not entitled to anything additional by reason of your having been a corporal.

warrant, because you were not in actual service at sent of war. If you were not engaged in a war you are not entitled. Soldiers of the late war of the rebellion are not entitled to land warrants, Sego, Ohio.-You should, in our opinion, be entiled to arrears for heart disease, unless that disabil-

ty was, by error, omitted from your first certificate. It is an interesting point and worth following up. F. S., Bushnell'z Basin, N. Y .- Your transfer to V. R. C. did not affect your original bounty, but there was none the for call taxents or re-enlistments in the V. P. C. Veteran volunteers were not enlisted (as such) after April 1, 1864. You are not entitled to veteran bounty.

J. E. P., Topeka, Kun,-The pay of private sol-\$16 per month, May 1, 1861

A. J. C., Grenola Kan,-You can apply for incrouse on other disabilities than that for wisch you are pensioned, and such increase, if alto-ced, will mence from date of firing your chain therefor, within six months after emissional, and during some of which exceed its rejection) is lumished.

that time is not reported present sick or als sick, he is presumed to have been sound at entire ment in ordinary cases. All soldiers were supposed to have been examined at enlistment by a surgeon; but there is no record of such examinations, except. s printed form, which gives no particular des tion, and the fact of such examination is not accepted to prove soundness, for the reason that many soldiers who passed such examination were equently discharged for disability originating

prior to enlistment. J. H. J., Ohioville, Pa.-If the person was reback to get a little sack of meal that had been left larly enlisted and mustered into the military neral service, he would be entitled to pension for behind. Would like to hear from some of his comany disability originating in line of duty therein. If he was a civilian employee (which was probably Comrade James Livingston, company G, 89th regment Illinois V. I., Donglass, Kan., wants to know the status of the person you mention), he would

not be entitled to pension. A. J. H., Muscodo, Wis.-1. The statement of service as given is correct. In either event it is un-important. 2. The same, 3, No. 4. As each ease has its own peculiar features, as no two cares are alike, and as we know nothing of the merits or facts of the case in point, we cannot say what testi-mony will be sufficient to establish it. The Commissioner of Pensious nor any one in his office can Comrade Robert J. Hyde, 415 Lower Main street, ean only be determined as the case comes up for

Studier, Chesterfield, Ill. -1. The Department would not take away the pension until after in-restigation, the charges were found to be true. The Department has no power to drop a pensioner from the roll except for cause, which must be sub-stantiated by proof. 2. The names of the parties who make charges against the pensioner are not given out. All such matters are considered counential by the Pension Office. 3. If he could prove the charges false he would be restored to the roll but the Pension Office might not accept the proof

R. D. B., Scacco, Mo.-1. No; the Government has nothing to do with the matter. Your only re-course is a civil suit, and that might not result favorably. 2. Not entitled to pension, because he was not in line of duty at the time. 3. Ask the Commissioner of Pensions.

F. S. H., Girard, Ohio. - The pension will cease with your husband's death, unless he shall die from the wound for which he is pensioned, or some other disability originating in the service and in

H. A. B., Oakland, Me.—There was no act granting bounty passed in 1867. You probably refer to the act of July 28, 1868, which provided an addiwho served out their time and were honorably discharged, or who were discharged for scounds, providing such soldiers had not received or were pot entitled to receive, under existing laws, more than \$100 bounty. Soldiers discharged for promotion were not entitled to said bounty. No act equalizing bounties ever became a law, but a bill providng for same has been introduced in the present Congress. (See reply to G. K., above.)

due you under the additional bounty act (see pre-ceding reply), which you could have secured had you filed claim therefor prior to July 1, 1880, when it expired by limitation. This additional bounty, with the original bounty of \$100 which you received, was all that was due you. There is now nothing due you under any existing law. D. L. Hamilton, Cutter, Ill., wants some kind

Squibob, Lynn Centre, Ill.—There was \$100 bounty

cader of THE TRIBUNE to send a recipe, that has been tried, for cementing a cellar-one that will prevent the water from coming in. We know of northing more effectual than Portland cement

B. K., Hannibal, Mo.-The soldler ennut recover the three months' pay, as all pay (and allowaness) Comrade Richard Magee, company K, 17th Con- was forfeited. He was fortunate in receiving what regiment, at Gettysburg, under Colonel Harris, or listed either as a substance or representative from the colonel himself.

for pension is filed in the Pension Office, it is placed

in an envelope called a "jacket," with his name, &c., on the outside. Search is then made for a prior faim, and also for a certificate of disability upon which he may have been discharged from service. If a former claim from the same person is found, it is filed with such claim. If no prior claim is found, t is given a number and sent to the division where t belongs by reason of the service of the soldier. As soon as practicable, claimant is ordered for examination, the Adjutant-General of the Army is called upon for a report as to the enlishment, service, and discharge of the soldier, and any information the records may contain relative to the disability alleged, and the Surgeon-General of the Army is called upon for a report showing for what disabilities the claimant was treated during his service. Both of these officers are furnished with Comrade W. H. Earle, Livonia, N. Y., has in his the data given by the claimant in his application to assist them in searching the records. If no treatment is alleged in a general or post hospital, the It is of a lady sitting and a young soldier standing by her side. On the case, at the back of the glass, of the reports from the War Department, for testimony of an officer or two commides as to origin, and of regimental or other surgeon for treatment any member of the family of either of the above | for the alleged disability during service. In applications where disease is alleged in some cases claimant is called upon to prove his physical con-Comrade W. G. Wilson, Pinckneyville, Ill., wants dition at calistment. (See reply, this column, to A. J. C.) Chairsant (in claims for disease) is also required to show the continuous existence of, and to what extent he has been disabled by, his disabilliy, year by year, since discharge. During the progress of the claim the soldier is examined from time to time as often as may be deemed necessary, and as the accessary testimony is filed, from time to time, witnesses are written to and their reliathe Rev. D. W. Sprinkle to write an account of his billty ascertained. The service of the army watnesses is ascertained by a report from the War De-partment, especially as to whether they were with the claimant at the date his disability is alleged to have originated, and when all these reports are in and the testimony is considered sufficient, if disability has been rated by examining surgeon and everything is favorable, the examiner submits the case to the board of review, who legally pass upon the claim. It then goes to the medical division, whence it is rated; thence it goes to a final reviewer, who determines what sum the pensioner shall re-122d Pennsylvania volunteers. He, if living, or any of his friends, can have the book by terling where a certificate is issued, which is signed by where to send it. tary of the Interior for his signature. It is returned to the Pension Office, whence it is sent to the pension agent in whose district the persioner resides, and the said agent sends the certificate and vouchers to the pensioner, after signing which and Comrade J. W. Robb says: I find we left Ander-sonville the last time on the 17th of April, 1865, were released on the 28th, and arrived at Jackson-ville the 29th.

The control of April, 1865, his pension; thereafter the pensioner draws his pension every quarter. If claim is rejected, such action is taken in the division where his chains belongs, and it does not usually go to the board of review. To the latter, only claims that rebriefed for admission are submitted. The labor required in working up a claim is enormous and delays are many, often unavoidable and are the to various causes. Proof of origin and temiment in service is required in all cases where there is no record of the disability in the War Department, and in some cases where there is a record, proof of origin is also required to establish the fact that the disability originated in line of duty. No two cases are affice; each has its own posulfar features, and what may be required in one chilm may not to required in another civim, although apparently

plentieni in nature. J. D., Tapeker, Kan.-An army nurse was not a soldier, but an employee of the method department, under contract. He was a civilian, and hence is not entitled to pension for any cause. J. P. S. Lyens, Kan. - The commutation for arti-

ficial limbs dates from application only, but after having once applied, the applicant is entitled to it every five years, whether he applies for it or not O. R., Rathand, VI.-THE THERESE was represented during the war by the service in the Union army of its propeletor and publisher, by its mili-tary editor, by the editor of this column, and by others of its staff and employees. Yes, boys, we were there. J.S. E. Kesta, Jourg -1. A full pension is fold non-

of the member who introduces it, as his action may rendered). The official and of the war was August 20, 1866, when the President issued his peace procsome friend. When a bill has been introduced it is lamation declaring the rebellion at an end and retroduced in Congress die a natural death. If the | W. L., La Crosse, Wis - The crasure of the words ommittee in charge of the bill report it back to the | on a soldier's discharge "no objection to his being soldier to anything that we are aware of, if we was afterwards draited and held to service, it would should that he was a proper subject for

ntroduced in Congress. It is impossible to say your question; but, in any event, the soldier has what is the temper of Congress on any subject, or | no claim against the Government for an illegal Ignorance, Lebanon, N. H .- 1. The information from the Pension Office, to the effect that the claim is awaiting answers to correspondence from other parties, &c., probably refers to the fact that the Pension Office has written to some of your witnesses, or other parties, to endeavor to ascertain seme further information relative to the merits of your claim. 2. The phrase, "com grano sulis," roferred to in our last issue, means, literally, with a grain of sait, or, in other words with some allowmee, (to the fact that affidavits not being in the hendwriting of the witnesses, it is not demonstrated that such testimony represents the views or opinions of the witnesses, and such testimony is not usually considered until by correspondence, or

permant knowledge of the contents of the all-J. B., Luda, Hi. - You are not entitled to land | davits to which their names are appended.) A. R. C., Cheney, Witch, Ter .- We know of no way that you can ascertain the when abouts of the artieles taken from you by the rebels when you were captured. They have probably long since been destroyed. We think your chances of recovering

other information, it is shown that the witnesses

them are decidedly remote. J. H. C., Preston, Ohio, -1. See reply above to several inquirers. 2. Pension can only be granted from date of discharge. No pension can be paid, under any circumstances, to a soldier while he was in the service. 2. The law does not propose to disturb the former ratings in a claim. The examplem of the arrears act will not bring with it any inerense of former ratings on the same disabilities. A claim having been allowed and rated, the estings diers during the late war was increased from all to | will stand as originally made. The proposed extension of the arrears, net is to allow arrears to those who have filed their claims since Juce 30 1890, so that they will draw pension from date of

the present law. It will not entitle you to arrears unless you filed application therefor prior to July 1, 1880. You will about the same as a persing claim. It can be renot "have in go back to your great-greet-grand-parents and prove that they were not afflicted."

W. H. P., Balloweille, Com.—A rejected claim is about the same as a persing claim. It can be renot "have in go back to your great-greet-grand-parents and prove that they were not afflicted."

conserved rejection in submitted. Or course, there

discharge instead of from date of tiling claim; as is